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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
08/764,560	12/12/1996	JUN KAKUTA	1083.1027/JD	4899	
21171 7:	590 05/23/2003				
STAAS & HALSEY LLP			EXAMINER		
700 11TH STR SUITE 500	,		HUYNH, CONG LAC T		
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20001		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2178	2178	
			DATE MAILED: 05/23/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

e 9	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Advisory Action	08/764,560	KAKUTA ET AL.
·	Examiner	Art Unit
	Cong-Lac Huynh	2178
The MAILING DATE f this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED 28 April 2003 FAILS TO PLACE TH Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1 condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appea Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	void abandonment of this application) a timely filed amendment which	ation. A proper reply to a h places the application in
PERIOD FOR RI	EPLY [check either a) or b)]	
a) The period for reply expires 5 months from the mailing date	· ·	
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f).	later than SIX MONTHS from the mailin S FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF TH	g date of the final rejection. HE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Offitimely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 (c)	of extension and the corresponding amo the shortened statutory period for reply ice later than three months after the mai	unt of the fee. The appropriate extension originally set in the final Office action; or
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CF		
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered b	ecause:	·
(a) they raise new issues that would require furth	er consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note b	pelow);	
(c) they are not deemed to place the application i issues for appeal; and/or	n better form for appeal by mate	rially reducing or simplifying the
(d) they present additional claims without cancel NOTE:	ing a corresponding number of fi	nally rejected claims.
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejec	tion(s):	·
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	be allowable if submitted in a se	eparate, timely filed amendment
5. ☑ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☑ request for application in condition for allowance because: Se	reconsideration has been consi e Continuation Sheet.	dered but does NOT place the
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becraised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	ause it is not directed SOLELY t	o issues which were newly
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we		
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		
Claim(s) allowed:		
Claim(s) objected to:		
Claim(s) rejected: 1-27.		
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		
8. The proposed drawing correction filed on is	a) approved or b) disapp	roved by the Examiner.
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statemer	nt(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s).	
10. ☐ Other:	, , , , , , , <u>-</u>	STEPHENS HOVE
		T TENDER TO BE BY Com. C.





Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicants' arguments are not persuasive. Applicants argue that the Examiner's references do not teach or suggest that the transparent window changes position/size when the position/size of the window changes and that the information object appears different from the non-selected information. Examiner agrees. However, Frank does teach a transparent window through which the content of the document beneath that window is seen (figure 7: the transparent window overlays the mail list document window and the content of the mail list document is seen through the transparent window). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Frank to include changing position/size of the transparent window when the position/size of the window changes since it was well known in the art that one can adjust the size of a window and can move a window to a desired position. This suggests making the two windows having the same sizes and the same positions. In other words, one can change the size and position of any windows as desired. Also, it was well known that an object when selected would look different from the non-selected object since the highlight feature is applied on the selected object but not on the non-selected object.